

Dear ICAS-V Secretariat:

I wish to present the following item under “Session 1.1 – Determining the scope and coverage” and appreciate for your kind consideration. Apology for this late submission. I hope this will not be too late.

Best Regards,
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Implementation of the Strategy for fishery and aquaculture sector

Despite the recognition of human aspect as one of key components of fishery management, monitoring capacity on social and economic aspects have in general stayed quite inadequate. Especially the information on small-scale operations of scattered distribution, typical for inland as well as some coastal fisheries, is considered substantially under-represented. Intervention with aquaculture (e.g. seeds introduction, wild fish fed to aquaculture, wild caught seeds) is another area of scarcely monitored. The recent agreed Global Strategy Improving Agriculture Statistics promotes the concept to integrate agriculture statistics into national data collection statistical system, with fishery and aquaculture as one sub-sector of agriculture. Integration and harmonization of some part of data collection may assist to obtain better general picture of actual situation.

Most of implementation guidelines of the Strategy that would be developed for live-stock and agriculture sectors are expected to be applicable to aquaculture. For fishery sector, it is important to establish common link between national statistics and data collection and the existing systems for catch and effort monitoring to maintain capability to assess and evaluate the status of stocks and fishing operations. Two actions are identified as initial steps: i) identification of people engaged in fishery, either full-time, part-time or in conjunction with other occupations, in population census, which to become frame data in developing further sampling schemes, and ii) non-discrimination of fishery/aquaculture from area oriented survey, such as rural, household, land and water use, and market surveys, to assist developing holistic view on roles and contribution by fisheries and aquaculture sectors. Utilization of GIS and satellite imagery as well as administrative information should be considered vigorously as source of frame information and potential link.